

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/601,247	06/20/2003	Xia Tang	02-641/EH-10787	6688
34704	7590 10/26/2006		EXAMINER	
BACHMAN & LAPOINTE, P.C. 900 CHAPEL STREET			ZHENG, LOIS L	
SUITE 1201	SIREEI		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
NEW HAVEN	I, CT 06510		1742	
			DATE MAILED: 10/26/2006	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/601,247	TANG ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Lois Zheng	1742	

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief --The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --THE REPLY FILED 29 September 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. 1. 🔯 The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods: a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date of the final rejection. b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL 2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on ____. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a). AMENDMENTS 3. 🔀 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because (a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below); (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below); (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims. NOTE: See Continuation Sheet. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)). 4. 🔲 The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324). 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s). 7. To purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be entered, or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 3 and 5-12. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: ____ AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE 8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1). 10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached. REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. 🔯 The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet. 12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s). 13. Other:

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's argument regarding the presence of nitrous acid in the coating solution of Bengston in view of Tomlinson and the supporting document "The Conditions of Chemical Change Between Nitric Acid and Certain Metals" (Chemical Abstract) are not convincing since the Chemical Abstract document appears to be directed to CERTAIN metals such as copper, mercury and bismuth rather than the magnesium metal as disclosed by Bengston in view of Tomlinson. Furthermore, the concentration of nitric acid as disclosed by the Chemical Abstract is also an important factor in the formation of nitrous acid. There are also conditions underwhich nitrous acid is distroyed as fast as it is generated. The examiner cannot draw the conclusion that the coaiting solution of Benston in view of Tomlinson contains nitrous acid directly from the disclosure of the Chemical Abstract. Therefore, the examiner does not find applicant's arguments based on the teachings of the Chemical Abstract persuasive. Applicant further arguments on the use of "consisting essentially of" language and the interchangeability of titanium of Matsushima and the zirconium of Tomlinson are not persuasive since "consisting essentially of" language does not exclude the presence of additional elements that do not materially affect the claimed invention. In this case applicant has not provided factual evidence that the presence of additional elements such as titanium in the coating composition as taught by Bengston in view of Tomlinson materially affects the claimed coating solution. In addition, the titanium and zirconium interchangeability argument previously presented by the examiner is intended to assist in showing the similarities between the coating solution of Matsushima in view of Oppen and the coating solution of Tomlinson in order to arrive at the conclusion that the coating solution of Matsushima in view of Oppen can also be applied to magnesium surfaces with expected success. Therefore, the examiner's reasoning is not a result of hindsight reconstruction as alleged by the applicant.

ROY KING

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXPLAINED.

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1710